

*Lebanon*

# Urban District of Eastwood



# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

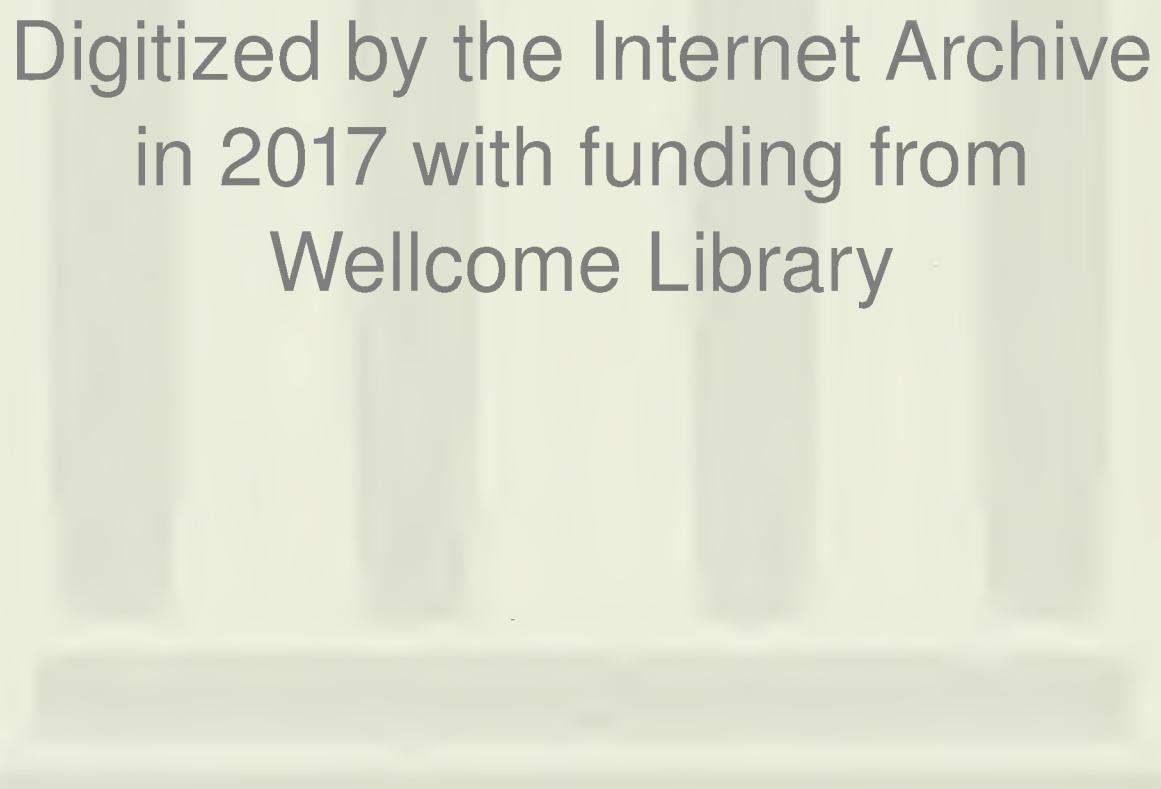
Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1960

— :: —

Including the

**REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29188921>

Urban District of Eastwood



# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1960

— :: —

Including the

**REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**



# Urban District Council of Eastwood

---

**YEAR 1960**

---

Chairman: MR. C. LIMB

Vice-Chairman: MR. A. FLETCHER

MR. C. G. BRADLEY	MR. T. J. LEWIS, C.C.
REV. P. M. CAPORN	MR. H. G. MORGAN
MR. H. ELLIOTT	MRS. D. RATCLIFFE
MR. W. GRAINGER	MR. H. THOMAS-MAGGS
MR. W. GRIFFIN	MRS. E. WALTERS
MR. H. KNAPP	MR. A. A. WHEELER
MR. E. WILSON	

## **HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE:**

Chairman: MR. T. J. LEWIS, C.C.

Vice-Chairman: REV. P. M. CAPORN

Mr. C. G. Bradley	Mr. H. Knapp
Mr. A. Fletcher	Mr. C. Limb
Mr. W. Griffin	Mr. H. G. Morgan
Mr. A. A. Wheeler	

## **Sub-Committee:**

Mr. C. G. Bradley, Rev. P. M. Caporn, Mr. A. A. Wheeler,  
and the Chairman of the Committee

## **PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS**

Medical Officer of Health:

WILLIAM R. PERRY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector:

P. G. ROLLING, Cert.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

A. J. PARKIN, Cert.P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

(Resigned 7.12.1960)

Clerks:

Miss E. R. Cary

Miss H. J. Cross

Miss J. M. Viles

# Annual Report

---

To THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF EASTWOOD

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen.

It is my privilege to present to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of your District for the year 1960.

The Report has been compiled to conform to the requirements of the Ministry of Health.

A review of the vital statistics for the year indicates that in general the health of the people of Eastwood has been maintained at a satisfactory level. The Infant Mortality Rate, i.e., the number of babies who died under the age of twelve months out of every thousand babies born alive is the most important index of the health and well-being of a community. It is very pleasing to record that the average Infant Mortality Rate for Eastwood over the past five years is 21.7, whilst the comparative figure for England and Wales is 22.7.

The risk of contracting Tuberculosis is greatest in the young adult age group, and B.C.G. vaccination of senior school children will produce in school leavers a high level of resistance against this disease. If all parents would consent to their children being B.C.G. vaccinated in the senior schools a further important step would be taken towards the complete eradication of Tuberculosis.

It is recorded in the Report that there were seven cases of Food Poisoning notified during the year. This emphasises that all persons engaged in the preparation and handling of open food for human consumption must be scrupulous in observing the rules of food hygiene.

It is with pleasure that I once again record my thanks and indebtedness to Mr. Rolling and Miss Cary for their never failing support.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

WILLIAM R. PERRY,

Medical Officer of Health.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EASTWOOD  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting, in conjunction with that of your Medical Officer of Health, my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1960.

It will be observed in the statistics relating to housing that although progress was made with the demolition of unfit dwellings, no new Council houses were built during the year. However, a contract for the erection of twelve bungalows for the accommodation of elderly persons, together with a Meeting Room and Warden's Flat, was let at the end of 1960. This will complete the development of our Church View housing estate, with the exception of the shopping sites at the Plumptre Way island, the total number of dwellings thus provided on this estate being 574. New houses continued to be erected by private enterprise, although the total of fifty-one completed during 1960 was less than the number built in each of the three preceding years.

There was an increase in the number of applications for grant aid for the improvement of existing houses, seventeen cases being dealt with during the year. In all these cases the houses were owner-occupied. A total of fifty-eight grants have been approved by the Council since the introduction of the grant aid scheme in 1955.

It is of interest to note that no applications for Certificates of Disrepair were submitted during the period under review.

The Slaughterhouse Reports (Appointed Day) Order, 1959, required the Council's report to be submitted to the Minister, and this was forwarded at the end of the year. Of the three Slaughterhouses in the district, two were recommended for retention, subject to alterations and improvements being carried out.

I regret that in December, 1960, Mr. A. J. Parkin resigned his appointment as Additional Public Health Inspector on securing a similar appointment with the City of Nottingham Health Department.

I wish to express my appreciation of your continued support and interest, and my thanks to Dr. Perry for his help and co-operation; also to my colleagues for their assistance.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

P. G. ROLLING,

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area	... ... ... ... ...	1,172 acres
Population: Estimated by Registrar-General (mid-year, 1960)	... ... ... ... ...	11,150
Number of Inhabited Houses (31st December, 1960)	... ... ... ...	3,374
Rateable Value (1st January, 1960) (31st December, 1960)	... ... ... ...	£97,899 £100,878
Product of Penny Rate (1st January, 1960) (31st December, 1960)	... ... ... ...	£397 £410

During the period the area remained as constituted on 1st April, 1935, when the Nottinghamshire County Review Order, 1934, came into force.

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

### BIRTHS

<b>Live Births</b>		BIRTHS		
		Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	... ... ... ...	100	105	205
Illegitimate	... ... ... ...	4	3	7
		104	108	212

Birth Rate (per 1,000 of the population): 19.01

<b>Still Births</b>		DEATHS		
		Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	... ... ... ...	4	2	6
Illegitimate	... ... ... ...	—	—	—
		4	2	6

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 total (live and still) Births): 27.52

### DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total
	46	39	85

Death Rate (per 1,000 of the population): 7.62

Natural increase of population (excess births over deaths): 127

<b>Infant Mortality</b>		DEATHS	
		Male	Female
Deaths of Infants under one year of age:			
Legitimate	... ... ... ...	6	1
Illegitimate	... ... ... ...	—	—
		6	1

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:

All Infants (per 1,000 live births) ... ... ... ... 33.02

Perinatal Mortality Rate ... ... ... ... 50.46

The Death Rate of all Infants (per 1,000 live births) for England and Wales is 21.9.

Deaths from certain selected causes:

Cancer (all ages) ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	13
Measles (all ages) ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	—
Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ... ... ... ...	—

**ALL CAUSES OF DEATH, 1960**

	Male	Female	Total
1.—Tuberculosis, respiratory ... ... ...	—	—	—
2.—Tuberculosis, other ... ... ...	—	—	—
3.—Syphilitic Disease ... ... ...	—	—	—
4.—Diphtheria ... ... ...	—	—	—
5.—Whooping Cough ... ... ...	—	—	—
6.—Meningococcal Infections ... ... ...	—	—	—
7.—Acute Poliomyelitis ... ... ...	—	—	—
8.—Measles ... ... ...	—	—	—
9.—Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	1	1
10.—Malignant Neoplasm, stomach ...	2	1	3
11.—Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	—	2
12.—Malignant Neoplasm, breast ...	—	—	—
13.—Malignant Neoplasm, uterus ...	—	—	—
14.—Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ... ... ...	5	3	8
15.—Leukaemia, aleukaemia ... ...	—	1	1
16.—Diabetes ... ... ...	—	1	1
17.—Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	4	5	9
18.—Coronary Disease, Angina ... ...	8	11	19
19.—Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	—	1	1
20.—Other Heart Diseases ... ...	6	4	10
21.—Other Circulatory Diseases ... ...	2	3	5
22.—Influenza ... ... ...	—	—	—
23.—Pneumonia ... ... ...	—	1	1
24.—Bronchitis ... ... ...	6	5	11
25.—Other Disease of Respiratory System	—	—	—
26.—Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	1	—	1
27.—Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	—	—	—
28.—Nephritis and Nephrosis ... ...	—	—	—
29.—Hyperplasia of Prostate ... ...	3	—	3
30.—Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ...	—	—	—
31.—Congenital Malformations ... ...	3	—	3
32.—Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	4	1	5
33.—Motor Vehicle Accidents ... ...	—	1	1
34.—All Other Accidents ... ...	—	—	—
35.—Suicide ... ... ...	—	—	—
36.—Homicide and Operations of War ...	—	—	—
<b>Total ... ...</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>85</b>

## **AGES AT WHICH DEATH OCCURRED**

## **CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS**

The annual variations of the Birth and Death Rates in the District are shown in the following table:—

Year	Birth Rate Per 1,000 of the Population	Death Rate Per 1,000 of the Population	Infant Mort. Rate Per 1,000 Live Births	
			...	...
1947	21.73	10.97	...	9.61
1948	21.13	11.75	...	39.02
1949	20.81	10.1	...	33.98
1950	18.14	10.22	...	27.62
1951	19.96	9.42	...	20.3
1952	15.92	8.76	...	18.75
1953	16.43	10.3	...	30.12
1954	13.94	9.65	...	35.00
1955	14.81	8.61	...	26.14
1956	15.71	9.31	...	12.34
1957	16.40	9.41	...	51.14
1958	15.48	9.89	...	12.05
1959	17.73	7.77	...	—
<b>1960</b>	<b>19.01</b>	<b>7.62</b>	...	<b>33.02</b>

Comparative figures for England and Wales read as follows:—

1947	20.5	12.0	41
1948	17.9	10.8	34
1949	16.7	11.7	32
1950	15.8	11.6	29.8
1951	15.5	12.5	29.6
1952	15.3	11.3	27.6
1953	15.5	11.4	26.8
1954	15.2	11.3	25.5
1955	15.0	11.7	24.9
1956	15.6	11.7	23.8
1957	16.1	11.5	23.1
1958	16.4	11.7	22.6
1959	16.5	11.6	22.2
<b>1960</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>21.9</b>

# **GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA**

## **Public Health Officers**

A list of Public Health Officers appears at the commencement of this Report.

## **Laboratory Facilities**

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, samples and specimens are sent to the Public Health Laboratory, 63, Goldsmith Street, Nottingham (Telephone No.: Nottingham 46436).

## **Mortuary Accommodation**

The Mortuary, which is situated at the rear of the Council Offices, Church Street, Eastwood, was used on 36 occasions, as compared with 34 for the previous year. Of these 36 cases, 26 related to persons whose death occurred outside the Urban District.

Mortuary facilities serve the adjoining Parishes of Brinsley, Greasley, Awsworth, Kimberley and Nuthall, and the Rural District Council of Basford, by agreement, are responsible for the payment of fees in respect of persons brought from their district. These fees at the present time are 10s. for the use of the Mortuary with an additional charge of 10s. when a post-mortem is held. These charges have remained unchanged since this service was made available in September, 1948.

## **Ambulance Facilities**

The Ambulance Service is administered by the Nottinghamshire County Council, and the Sub-Station at the Council Offices, Church Street, Eastwood, ensures that vehicles are readily available for the inhabitants of the district.

An ambulance is summoned by telephoning to the County Ambulance Control, **Telephone Nottm. 55939**, and in the event of an Eastwood ambulance not being available a vehicle is despatched from the nearest County Station.

The service is free and all urgent calls for accident, sudden illness or maternity are answered without question. Non-urgent calls, such as for routine hospital attendance, are only accepted if supported by a recommendation from the District Medical Officer of Health, hospital doctor, private practitioner, nurse, midwife, dentist or other responsible person.

## **Hospital Service**

The hospitals serving this area are at Nottingham (9 miles); Hleanor (3 miles); Ilkeston (5 miles); and Mansfield (13 miles).

Application for admission to general hospitals is made direct to the hospital through a doctor or other responsible person. Maternity cases requiring hospital confinement are normally referred to the hospital by the doctor at the Ante-Natal Clinic or by a general practitioner.

Cases of tuberculosis requiring admission to sanatoria are referred to the Chest Physician, Nottingham and District Chest Centre, Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham. (Telephone No.: Nottingham 79497).

The Sheffield Regional Hospital Board controls the Infectious Diseases Hospitals which serve this area. Cases of infectious disease requiring admission to an isolation hospital are first referred to the District Medical Officer of Health for decision regarding the necessity for admission to hospital, but it is pleasing to report that no cases required hospitalisation during the year. All admissions and discharges of infectious disease cases are notified to the District Medical Officer.

The Lodge Moor Isolation Hospital at Sheffield has been designated by the Board to serve this area for the reception of cases of smallpox.

## Treatment Centres and Clinics

The following services are under the control of the Nottinghamshire County Council, and are held at the Child Welfare Clinic, Devonshire Drive, Eastwood (Tel.: Langley Mill 2656).

Child Welfare Centre.—Weekly: Thursday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

Ante-Natal Clinic.—Fortnightly: Tuesday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

School Clinic.—Twice Weekly: Tuesday, 2 to 4 p.m.; Friday, 9.30 to 12 noon.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries are at Mansfield, Newark, Nottingham, Retford and Worksop.

Venereal Diseases Treatment Centres are at Mansfield and Nottingham.

## Nursing in the Home

Three District Nurses reside in the area for the purpose of treating non-infectious cases. Their nursing area includes the adjoining Parish of Greasley in the Rural District of Basford.

The service is free, and a District Nurse will always do her best to answer an emergency call without waiting for formalities to be completed. In non-emergency cases the Nurse will attend at the request of the private doctor.

The Nurses operate from the following addresses:—

47, Ratcliffe Street, Eastwood. (Tel.: Langley Mill 3371).

314, Nottingham Road East, Eastwood. (Tel.: Langley Mill 2333).

9, Derby Road, Eastwood. (Tel.: Langley Mill 3710).

## Midwifery Service

There are three Midwives practising and residing in the Urban District. Gas and Air Analgesia during child-birth is available to all persons residing in the area.

It is very important that an expectant mother should book her Midwife (and her doctor if she so desires) very early in her pregnancy. Names and addresses of Midwives can be obtained from the Notts. County Council, Shire Hall, Nottingham. (Tel.: Nottingham 55024).

## **Home Help Service**

Home Helps are provided by the County Council and are available throughout the area where service is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, aged, mentally defective, or a child not over compulsory school age.

In maternity cases a Home Help attends daily for two weeks from the birth of the baby, excluding Saturday afternoons and Sunday, and her duties include ordinary domestic work such as cleaning, cooking, washing, care of children, mending and shopping.

In general cases of sickness, or when assisting in the households of old or infirm people, Home Helps undertake such of the above duties as may be necessary. Part-time help can be arranged.

The charge for this service is 3s. 6d. per hour, but where the applicant is unable to afford this amount the County Council's Scale of Assistance is applied.

The office address is: Home Help Service, Watnall Road, Hucknall. (Telephone No.: Hucknall 3596).

## **Health Visiting**

There are two Health Visitors employed by the Nottinghamshire County Council on Maternity and Child Welfare work in the district. The services of a Health Visitor may be secured by calling at the Child Welfare Centre.

## **Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care**

Facilities provided by the Nottinghamshire County Council, as the Local Health Authority under Part III. of the National Health Service Act, 1946, for the prevention of illness, care and after-care are summarised below.

## **Tuberculosis**

By arrangement with the County Council, the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis carry out valuable social work, designed not only to facilitate the patient's recovery by solving the special problems of the tuberculosis household, but also to influence the domestic and working environment so as to minimise the chances of relapse and to protect family contacts.

These arrangements now include a scheme for the provision of domiciliary occupational therapy for patients unable to follow their normal employment.

The County Council organise domiciliary visits by trained Health Visitors, provide for the loan of shelters to appropriate cases and arrange rehabilitation at the Sherwood Village Settlement.

B.C.G. vaccination of contacts against tuberculosis is also available through the Chest Physician employed jointly by the County Council and Regional Hospital Board.

### **Other Types of Illness**

- (a) Almoner Service to help and advise on all social problems, including general care and after-care, convalescence and admission to hospital of chronic sick and senile patients.
- (b) Loan of nursing equipment and appliances to patients being nursed at home.
- (c) Convalescence (not involving active medical treatment)—on the recommendation of a general practitioner and subject to contribution by applicants towards the cost involved according to their financial circumstances.
- (d) Infectious Diseases—routine visits by Health Visitors to advise and assist in the prevention of spread of infection.
- (e) Venereal Diseases—follow-up work by Almoners.
- (f) Health Education, including courses of instruction, special lectures to established organisations (including the use of films and film-strips) and the issue of pamphlets, brochures and posters.

### **WELFARE FOODS SERVICE**

The distribution of the National Welfare Foods (National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Vitamins A and D Tablets and Orange Juice) by the County Council has continued unchanged throughout the year. Entitlement Documents for these Welfare Foods are issued by local offices of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance.

Welfare Foods are distributed from the Child Welfare Clinic, Devonshire Drive, Eastwood, and from the Methodist Chapel, Dovecote Road, Newthorpe.

### **NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1951**

#### **Establishments for Massage or Special Treatment**

Part VII. of this Act came into force on the 10th March, 1952, in the Eastwood Urban District and the powers and duties applicable to this section have been delegated to the Eastwood Urban District Council.

At the end of the year there were two licensed establishments in the District for massage or special treatment at No. 140, Nottingham Road, and at No. 117a, Nottingham Road.

## **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948**

The District Welfare Officer for the Eastwood District is Mr. T. S. Smith—office address: 6, Mansfield Road, Eastwood (Telephone No.: Langley Mill 3258) and 66, High Street, Hucknall (Telephone No.: Hucknall 2093).

### **Homes for the Aged**

The National Assistance Act, 1948, placed a duty and responsibility on County and Borough Councils to provide residential accommodation for persons who, by reason of old age, infirmity or other circumstances, are in need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them.

For this purpose, the Nottinghamshire County Council maintains fifteen Homes, all of which are occupied to capacity. Details of the accommodation are as follows:—

1. "Stanhope House," Nottingham Road, Bingham—32 men and 32 women.
2. "Hillcrest," Leverton Road, Retford—62 men and 56 women.
3. "Greet House," Upton Road, Southwell—38 men and 52 women.
4. "The Old Hall," Balderton—18 men and women.
5. "Parkside," Worksop—27 men and women.
6. "Clayworth Hall," Retford—20 men and women.
7. "Oaklands," Retford—18 men and women.
8. "Mount Vernon," Retford—21 women.
9. "The Old Vicarage," Southwell—19 men and women.
10. "Gedling Manor," Carlton—32 men and women.
11. "Beech Hill," Mansfield—19 men and women.
12. "South Manor," Ruddington—36 men and women.
13. "South Muskham Prebend," Southwell—28 men and women.
14. "Kirklands," Kirkby-in-Ashfield—38 men and women.
15. "The Hassocks," Beeston—38 men and women.

The homes are provided for elderly persons of both sexes, including married couples who, on account of advancing years or infirmity, are no longer able to look after themselves in their own homes and have no one able and willing to look after and care for them. They are not intended for sick persons who need constant medical attention or nursing care, but residents suffering from minor ailments are looked after as in ordinary households.

A maximum charge of £6 0s. 2d. per week is made at present, but residents who cannot afford to pay this amount are required to pay only what they can afford. For example, a resident whose only income is a retirement pension, an old age pension or a National Assistance Board Allowance, keeps 10s. 0d. per week for personal spending.

### **Short Stay Accommodation**

Facilities are available at an annexe to one of the Homes at Southwell for the accommodation for short periods of aged people normally receiving care and attention from relatives to enable such relatives to have a holiday or otherwise to have a short period of relief from their responsibilities.

### **Welfare Services for the Physically Handicapped**

In addition to certain Welfare services made available for blind and partially sighted persons through the agency of the Royal Midland Institution for the Blind, Nottingham, the County Council provides a comprehensive advisory service for persons permanently and substantially handicapped by other forms of physical disability, to ensure that their needs are met, as far as is practicable, by the appropriate statutory or voluntary provision; and special services are available for them through the County Welfare Department.

An Occupational Service, designed to provide minor out-work and handicrafts for handicapped persons in their homes or at centres staffed by qualified occupational therapists, has been established by the County Council and operates throughout the County. The County Council has also a scheme whereby a few sighted disabled persons may be trained and employed in sheltered conditions in the Royal Midland Institution for the Blind.

Adaptations are carried out at the homes of crippled people, or fixtures provided, to enable them to be as independent as possible. Limited assistance is now available in connection with holidays.

A special Welfare Officer for the Deaf has been appointed to help the deaf and dumb and the hard of hearing throughout the County. He is available to act as interpreter whenever such assistance is required and works in liaison with the Secretary/Superintendent of the Nottingham Institution for the Deaf.

### **Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention (Section 47)**

No legal action was taken under this Section of the National Assistance Act, 1948. Voluntary admissions to hospital are arranged for aged persons who are chronic sick or in need of care and attention where it is considered they can be better looked after away from home.

## **Burial or Cremation of the Dead (Section 50)**

No burials or cremations under the provision of this section of the Act were required during the year.

## **National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951**

The Council has authorised the Medical Officer of Health to make applications under this Act to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction or to a single Justice of the Peace for an order for the urgent removal of certain persons from the premises in which they are residing to a hospital or other place, instead of such application being made by the Council.

No applications for Court Orders under this Act were made in 1960.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925 (Section 66) AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 (Section 176)**

### **Prevention of Blindness**

No action was taken during the year under the above Sections.

## **CHILDREN ACT, 1948, AND CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS' ACT, 1933**

Child Care Officers covering the area of the Eastwood Urban District Council are:—

Miss B. Reid, Miss M. Hibbins and Mr. J. C. Booler,  
1, Short Hill, Nottingham.  
Tel.: Nottingham 54982.

The Children's Department of the Nottinghamshire County Council is charged with the responsibility of investigating complaints about the welfare of children and taking those into its care who are not properly looked after. Proceedings may be taken and the children committed to the care of the Council through the Juvenile Courts. The Department also receives applications from parents and others who have the care of children and may take these children into its care.

Children's Homes are maintained in most parts of the County and, in addition, there is a children's nursery, two hostels for young working people, two approved schools and a remand home for boys. Apart from taking a child into its care, the Department may secure that proper provision is made through one or other Welfare Services or take action to bring about the rehabilitation of problem families or supervise the welfare of children in their homes in certain circumstances.

As many as possible of the children in the care of the Council are placed in foster homes, and the Visiting Officers are always glad to hear of members of the general public who are prepared to help in this way, and to give further information about the Council's scheme.

Special efforts were made to cater for children who needed to be cared for temporarily in circumstances such as the admission of the mother to hospital for operation or confinement. In this connection, an endeavour has been made to build up a panel of foster parents who would be prepared to take into their homes a small family of two or three children at short notice. Adequate boarding allowances are paid to these foster parents who take children on a temporary basis and help is given by the loan of beds, cots and prams where necessary.

## **Child Protection**

Part VII. of the Public Health Act, 1936, as extended by Part V. of the Children Act, 1948, requires that every person who is not a relative and who undertakes to keep for payment a child below the upper limit of the compulsory school age, either apart from its parents or having no parent, must give seven days' prior notice to the Children's Officer, Shire Hall, Nottingham, of the intended reception of the child.

## **Adoption**

Section II. of the Adoption Act, 1950, requires that, before any application for an Adoption Order in respect of a child is presented to the court, the Children's Officer must have received three months' prior notice from the applicants of their intention to apply for the Order.

## **Third Party Placements**

When any person, other than a parent or guardian, makes arrangements for a child below the upper limit of the compulsory school age to be placed in the care and possession of another person who is not a relative of the child, then that person is required to give the Children's Officer at least seven days' prior notice of the intended placement. This provision is made to safeguard children who are not placed for reward or adoption and some person other than the parent or guardian participates in the arrangements.

## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA**

### **Water**

The whole of the district has a piped water supply provided by the City of Nottingham Water Corporation, and throughout the year this was of a good quality and sufficient in volume and pressure.

No samples were taken for bacteriological examination or chemical analysis, and the waters are not liable to have a plumbosolvent action.

All dwelling-houses throughout the district are supplied direct from the public water mains.

There were no extensions to the water mains during the year.

### **Drainage and Sewerage**

The whole of the district, except for three small low-lying areas at Bailey Grove, Tinsley Road and Mansonfields, and Newmanleys Road, all near the south-west boundary, is provided with sewers.

There were no extensions to sewers during the year.

Certain parts of the district are affected by mining subsidence resulting in lengths of sewers having a back-fall. These require periodic attention by rodding and scraping so as to permit the free flow of sewage.

There were no alterations with regard to sewage disposal or to the existing Works, which were extended seven years ago and which are under the control of the joint Councils of Basford and Eastwood.

### **Rivers and Streams**

The Trent River Board is statutorily responsible within its area for the prevention of river pollution and other functions conferred upon it by the River Boards Act, 1948, and, for this purpose, retains the services of special Rivers Inspectors.

The Beauvale Brook on part of the northern boundary, and the Nethergreen Brook on part of the eastern boundary of the district, join the River Erewash which forms the boundary on the western side of the district, and this is also the County Boundary of Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire at this point.

### **Public Cleansing**

The total nett cost of Refuse Collection, Disposal and Salvage for the financial year ending 31st March, 1961, was £6,729, as compared with £6,486, £5,816, £5,150, £5,342 and £4,881 for the five years immediately preceding.

## **Household Refuse**

The existing arrangements for the collection of house and trade refuse were continued during the year, a weekly collection being satisfactorily maintained. The methods used include the use of wheeled trolleys and a kerb-side collection by a Shelvoke and Drewry Fore and Aft Tipper.

A new 7 cubic yards Bedford (diesel) side-loading vehicle was purchased during the year, and this is used part-time in the refuse collection service. This vehicle replaced the old Bedford side-loading vehicle which had completed thirteen years' service.

Again consideration was given to the inauguration of a Municipal Dustbin Scheme during the preparation of the Estimates, but it was felt that the cost of such a service could not be undertaken at the present time.

The procedure for securing the replacement of defective dustbins was not changed, the Council again supplying bins upon charge where there had been a failure to comply with Notices served under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Arrangements for the storage of household refuse:—

No. of houses supplied with moveable receptacles (dustbins)	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	3,362
No. of houses supplied with fixed receptacles (dry ash pits, privy middens, and closet pails)	... ... ... ...	12

## **Refuse Disposal**

The tip at Nottingham Road was used throughout the year for both house and trade refuse disposal. The ground is to be used ultimately for park purposes and the refuse is being used to regulate the ground levels in relation to the new football ground and other facilities which are to be provided in the future. The new football ground was seeded down in the spring and the main surface water drain laid to connect with the Chewton Street drainage system.

The tipping area is regularly treated with insecticide by means of a Powder Blower, and no troubles were experienced during the year due to insect pests.

## **Salvage**

The total amount of salvage dealt with during the year was just over five tons less than the amount collected during the previous year, and our income of £1,047 19s. 0d. compared with £1,083 18s. 0d. for 1959.

The Salvage Bonus paid to men engaged on refuse and salvage collection totalled £111, as compared with £116 for the previous year. Bonus is assessed at the rate of twenty-five per cent. of the value of waste paper sold in excess of six tons per month.

# SUMMARY OF SALVAGE COLLECTED

Years 1955 to 1960

Year	Bones			Ferrous Metals			Non-Ferrous Metals			Textiles			Waste Paper			Income		
	T.	C.	Q.	T.	C.	Q.	T.	C.	Q.	T.	C.	Q.	T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
1955	0	8	0	2	14	0	—	—	—	7	9	1½	170	5	3¼	1494	1	1
1956	0	8	0	3	4	1	0	3	2	5	9	3	162	15	3	1535	0	9
1957	—	—	—	0	1	2	—	—	—	4	4	2½	137	12	0	1187	0	1
1958	—	—	—	3	2	0	0	1	3	4	10	3	115	13	3	952	3	1
1959	—	—	—	2	4	0	0	3	0	4	4	3	134	12	1	1083	18	0
1960	—	—	—	4	11	2	0	4	3	4	15	2¾	126	5	3	1047	19	0

## **Street Cleansing**

Street cleansing is carried out both by a mechanical sweeper/collector and by street orderlies. The Lewin sweeper was replaced mid-year by a Bedford-Lacre sweeper/collector. The work is programmed to give all district roads a once-weekly clean, with daily attention to the shopping areas.

The total expenditure on street cleansing for the financial year was £1,389, compared with £1,304 for the previous year. The expenses of cleansing County roads is shared by that Authority and the contribution from the County Council for the financial year was £486.

## **Sanitary Inspection of the Area**

1. Total number of complaints received or registered during the period ... ... ... ... ...	151
2. Total number of inspections made during the period	1660
3. Total number of nuisances and defects dealt with during the year ... ... ... ... ...	160
4. Total number of notices served during the period:—	
(a) Informal ... ... ... ... ...	115
(b) Statutory ... ... ... ... ...	15
5. Total number of notices complied with during the period:—	
(a) Informal ... ... ... ... ...	90
(b) Statutory ... ... ... ... ...	7

## **Petroleum (Regulations) Acts, 1928 and 1936**

Number of Licences issued to store Petroleum 11

Number of Licences issued to store Carbide of Calcium Nil

Total storage capacity for Petroleum Spirit (Galls.) 27,750

Total Fees collected £11 5 0

All new underground tanks are subjected to a pressure test of 5 lbs. per square inch.

All licensed premises have been inspected and found to be kept in accordance with the conditions of the licences issued.

## **Pet Animals Act, 1951**

This Act regulates the conditions under which animals for sale are kept. Provision must be made for their proper feeding and cleanliness and for their proper care and attention when the premises are closed and the owner is away.

One application for the renewal of a licence was received and granted.

## **Shops Act, 1950**

No complaints were received during the period under the provisions of Section 38 of this Act, which relates to sanitary conveniences, ventilation and temperature in shops in which persons are employed.

There were alterations and improvements to five existing shops. One house was converted to shop premises, and one new "self service" store was completed and occupied during the year.

## **Moveable Dwellings**

New legislation affecting the use of moveable dwellings came into operation on the 29th August, 1960, by the introduction of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. The Act makes provision for joint consultation between the Planning Authority and the District Council.

One application for a new site was received, but this was refused by the Planning Authority owing to its unsuitability for such use.

The only caravans stationed in the district were those occupying winter quarters, and licences were not required as they belonged to an organisation exempted by the Act.

## **Atmospheric Pollution**

No formal action under the Act was required in respect of smoke emissions.

The Council's attitude towards the designation of Smoke Control Areas continued to be that in view of the absence of satisfactory supplies of smokeless fuel, the large number of the local mining populace enjoying a concessionary coal allowance, and the financial responsibilities of such a scheme, the time was not yet opportune.

Approval was given for the purchase and siting of a Standard Deposit Gauge for the measurement of atmospheric pollution.

Building Byelaws under Section 61 of the Public Health Act and Section 24 of the Clean Air Act have been made and are operative so far as new buildings are concerned.

## **Swimming Baths and Pools**

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools within the area, the nearest open-air swimming bath being situated in the adjoining Urban District of Heanor.

With a view to making some progress with the provision of swimming facilities, the Council visited a post-war swimming bath at Hornchurch, in Essex. The Council ultimately decided to embrace a swimming bath within the Civic Centre development scheme at Nottingham Road.

## **Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949**

There were thirty-six complaints of rat and mice infestations recorded. Poison baiting was carried out with satisfactory results, Warfarin being the poison used for the most part.

Rat destruction in the sewers is also proving effective by the rapidly declining population, as evidenced by the reduced amount of bait being taken.

## **Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Section 86)**

One person was registered as an Old Metal and Marine Store Dealer at the end of the year.

## HOUSING

Nineteen unfit houses were the subject of Representations submitted during the year. Of these, eight were in one Clearance Area and eleven were dealt with individually. Undertakings to repair were accepted by the Council in respect of two individual houses, and to cease use for dwelling purposes in the case of five houses. Four Closing Orders were made. Two Clearance Areas were confirmed by the Ministry, one relating to an area represented during the previous year. None were the subject of Public Inquiry. Twenty-seven houses were demolished during the period, three of which were the subject of individual Demolition Orders and twenty-four in Clearance Areas.

Seventeen applications for Improvement Grants were received and approved, eight being Discretionary and nine Standard Grants. The total value of grants paid during the year was £656.

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rent Act, 1957, were received during the year.

The total number of persons re-housed in existing houses provided by the Local Authority was 119, representing 37 families, and at the end of the year there were 881 Council houses in occupation.

## HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of houses erected during the year:—

(a) By the local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(b) Privately built	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
								—
								51

Total number of houses erected ... ... ... ... 51

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	...	165
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses included under sub-head ((1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	34

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ... ... ...

25

(3).—Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs 6
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal Notices:—
  - (a) By owners ... ... ... ... ...
  - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ... ... ... ... 2
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices:—
  - (a) By owners ... ... ... ... ...
  - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners 1 Nil

(c) Proceedings under Sections 16, 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... Nil
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... ... ... 3
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Clearance Orders ... ... ... 24

(d) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957:—

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ... ... ... Nil
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ... ... Nil

(e) Proceedings under Sections 10 and 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953:—

Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ... ... ... 4

**4.—Housing Act, 1957, Part IV.—Overcrowding:—**

It is still not possible to assess the real position of over-crowding throughout the district in the absence of a detailed survey.

## **HOUSING ACTS, 1936 & 1957**

Summary of action taken with Houses not regarded as capable of repair, 1936 to 1960:—

No. of Clearance Areas represented	... ... ...	12
No. of Clearance Orders made and confirmed	... ...	11
No. of Clearance Areas where houses purchased before the making of a Clearance Order	... ... ...	1
No. of Houses in Clearance Areas	... ... ...	103
No. of Representations made for Demolition and Closing Orders	... ... ...	151
No. of Demolition Orders made	... ... ...	106
No. of Closing Orders made	... ... ...	17
No. of Undertakings accepted to make the houses fit for human habitation	... ... ...	9
No. of Undertakings given by the owners to cease to use the premises for human habitation	... ...	18
No. of Houses to be demolished	... ... ...	216
No. of Houses demolished	... ... ...	187
No. of Houses where demolition is pending	... ...	29
No. of persons displaced from unfit houses	... ...	668

# HOUSING

**The following table shows the number of houses erected since 1921:—**

Year	Houses Erected by the Council	Houses Erected by Private Enterprise	Total
1921	18 (Addison Villas) ... ... ...	—	18
1922	22 ( do. ) ... ... ...	—	22
1923	—	1	1
1924	—	10	10
1925	—	42	42
1926	—	18	18
1927	—	6	6
1928	—	3	3
1929	—	6	6
1930	50 (South Street) ... ... ...	1	51
1931	53 ( do. ) ... ... ...	9	62
1932	40 ( do. ) ... ... ...	12	52
1933	20 ( do. ) ... ... ...	6	26
1934	—	12	12
1935	30 (Newthorpe Common) ...	11	41
1936	4 (South Street) ... ... ...	29	33
1937	26 (Newthorpe Common) ...	38	64
1938	32 (Mill Road) ... ... ...	15	47
1939	—	4	4
1940-45	—	—	—
1946	20 (Newthorpe Common) ...	1	21
1947	48 (Church View Estate) ... ...	2	50
1948	100 ( do. ) ... ...	4	104
1949	54 ( do. ) ... ...	3	57
1950	{ 60 ( do. ) ... ... 6 (Memorial Cottages) ... ...	5	71
1951	62 (Church View Estate) ... ...	6	68
1952	44 ( do. ) ... ...	21	65
1953	34 ( do. ) ... ...	41	75
1954	42 ( do. ) ... ...	37	79
1955	38 ( do. ) ... ...	46	84
1956	12 ( do. ) ... ...	50	62
1957	18 ( do. ) ... ...	65	83
1958	30 ( do. ) ... ...	90	120
1959	18 ( do. ) ... ...	80	98
1960	—	51	51
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>1,606</b>

# **INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF MEAT AND FOOD**

## **Milk Supply**

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1953.

At the end of the year the following Licences had been issued:—

2 Dealers' Licences authorising the use of the special Designation "Tuberculin Tested."

4 Dealers' Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation "Sterilised."

All the premises are kept in a satisfactory condition.

Milk sampling is regularly carried out by the County Council, and I am indebted to Mr. Gregory, Chief Inspector, for the following information:—

Seventy-two samples of raw milk were purchased for examination and analysis, all of which were found to be genuine.

One hundred and two samples of pasteurised milk were obtained in accordance with the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, all of which proved to be satisfactory.

Under these same Regulations, forty-eight milk bottles were subjected to bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

## **Ice Cream**

During the year two registrations for the sale of ice-cream were issued, and at the end of the year there were forty-two dealers on the register. The registration of such premises is usually made subject to the ice-cream being pre-packed or wrapped, and a satisfactory standard is thereby maintained.

One sample of ice-cream was purchased by the Weights and Measures Department of the Nottinghamshire County Council and was found to be genuine.

## **Slaughter-Houses**

There were no alterations in the number of slaughter-houses, three being licensed annually.

There are no knackers' yards or public slaughter-houses in the district.

## Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Nine persons were licensed as slaughterers under the provisions of the Act. Such licences are valid for one year only.

### Meat and Food Inspection

Particulars of Carcasses inspected and condemned:—

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
No. inspected ... ... ...	31	—	—	373	3733
All diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcasses condemned ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ... ...	3	—	—	—	293
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ... ... ...	9.7	—	—	—	7.8
Tuberculosis only— Whole carcasses condemned ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	26
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	0.7

Total weight of meat condemned as a result of the above-mentioned inspections, 1,097 lbs.

During the period the following foods were surrendered as being unfit for human consumption: —

	Lbs.
Bacon	50
Imported Beef	34
56 tins Meat (various)	$79\frac{1}{4}$
30 „ Fish (various)	$9\frac{1}{4}$
51 „ Vegetables (various)	$41\frac{1}{2}$
154 „ Fruit (various)	147
151 „ Tomatoes	143
14 „ Tomato Juice	$8\frac{3}{4}$
12 „ Soup	$9\frac{1}{4}$
15 „ Milk Pudding	$12\frac{1}{4}$
5 „ Condensed Milk	5
13 „ Evaporated Milk	$6\frac{1}{2}$
3 „ Cream	1
1 tin Marmalade	1
1 „ Fruit Juice	$\frac{3}{4}$
8 jars Jelly	$3\frac{1}{4}$
2 „ Fish Paste	$\frac{1}{4}$
1 jar Meat Paste	$\frac{1}{4}$
1 „ Honey	$\frac{1}{2}$
6 packets Flour	6
3 „ Breakfast Cereal	$1\frac{1}{4}$
1 packet Semolina	$\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>	
Total weight (in lbs.)	$560\frac{1}{2}$
<hr/>	

The following articles were purchased in the district by the County Inspectors for examination and analysis and found to be genuine:—

1 Apricots, dried.	1 Lard.
1 Baking Mixture.	1 Lemon Cheese.
1 Bread Sauce.	1 Meat Pies.
2 Cereals.	1 Picked Red Cabbage.
1 Cheese.	1 Sardines in tomato sauce.
1 Cough Mixture.	1 Sponge Cakes.
1 Creamed Rice Pudding.	1 Sweets.
1 Flour.	1 Tea Cake Mixture.
1 Gin.	1 Tomato Juice.
1 Ginger Cordial.	1 Vinegar Malt.
1 Instant Coffee.	1 Whisky.

Two samples of Sausages were found to be 9.2% and 13.0%, respectively, deficient in meat, and as a result the manufacturer was cautioned.

One sample of Steak and Kidney Pie was found to be 23.5% deficient in meat, and in this instance, too, the manufacturer was cautioned.

## **Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955**

No formal action was required following inspections of food premises, but on one occasion it was necessary to issue a warning for a contravention of the Regulations.

During the year one new "self service" food store was provided as a replacement of four separate smaller shops. In consequence, the hygienic standard was substantially improved.

All new food premises submitted for approval under the Council's Building Byelaws are especially examined to ensure compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

### **Food Premises**

The number of food premises registered is as follows:—

Type of Premises	No.	Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Sec. 16
Ice-Cream Premises	42	42
Butchers' Shops, etc.	11	11
Fried Fish Shops	7	7
Bakehouses	4	—
Canteens	2	—
Restaurant Kitchens	4	—
Public Houses	14	—
Licensed Clubs	4	—

Premises where food is stored or prepared for sale are visited from time to time and the standard maintained is very satisfactory.

### **Food Poisoning**

There were six notifications of Food Poisoning which, on investigation and following laboratory tests, were proved to be *Salmonella Typhi-Murium* infections. Two were single cases, but the causes in these cases, both children, were not ascertained. The four other notifications were concerned with an outbreak following a wedding reception, and as a result of investigations carried out by the Department three further cases of infection were found. Cases such as these, as indeed is the position with all communal feeding, does emphasise the importance of ensuring that food preparation should be carried out in the most cleanly and hygienic manner possible.

## **PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES**

### **General**

The total number of Infectious and Notifiable Diseases notified during the year was 61, compared with 199, 32, 260, 53 and 308 for the five years immediately preceding. These cases are classified in the Tables on pages 37 and 38.

The number of notifications of each disease was as follows:—

Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Premises were disinfected where requested and disinfectant supplied to infected households.

### **Diphtheria**

For the thirteenth year in succession no cases of Diphtheria were confirmed in the district.

Details of combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough prophylactic treatment carried out during 1960 are as follows:—

Age at time of treatment	No. of children who received	
	Full course of 2 or 3 injections	Re-inforcing or "Booster" injection
Under 1 year ...	70	—
1-4 years ...	117	—
5-9 years ...	24	117
10-15 years ...	4	5
<b>Totals ...</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>122</b>

The work is carried out on behalf of the Nottinghamshire County Council. There are two Child Welfare Clinics available for the children of Eastwood, at Devonshire Drive and Dovecote Road, at which regular sessions are held.

## **Smallpox**

Vaccination against Smallpox is also carried out on behalf of the County Council, and details of vaccinations carried out during the year are as follows:—

Age at time of treatment	Primary Treatment	Re-vaccination
Under 1 year ...	64	—
1-4 years ... ...	24	—
5-15 years ... ...	3	—
15 years and over	4	—
<b>Totals ... ...</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>—</b>

## **Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis)**

There were no confirmed cases of poliomyelitis during the year, as compared with 0, 1, 1 and 0 for the four preceding years.

The Department was actively engaged throughout the year and vaccinations were carried out at clinics, schools and factories in the district, and also by general practitioners. The vaccination scheme was extended during the year to include persons up to the age of 40 years, it having been raised to 26 years during 1959.

Details of persons vaccinated during 1960 are as follows:—

Age group	Number given	
	1st and 2nd inject'ns	3rd Injections
Under 1 year ...	25	—
1-4 years ... ...	177	232
5-9 years ... ...	30	95
10-15 years ... ...	20	104
15-25 years ... ...	33	477
26-40 years ... ...	176	81
<b>Totals ... ...</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>989</b>

## **Measles**

During the year 30 cases of Measles were notified, as compared with 175 and 15 for the two preceding years.

## **Whooping Cough**

There were four cases of Whooping Cough notified, as compared with 0, 0, 10 and 29 for the four preceding years. None of the four cases had previously received prophylactic treatment.

Details of the number of children who received prophylactic treatment are as contained in the Table on page 33 under the heading of Diphtheria, as injections are now given of a combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough vaccine.

## **Scarlet Fever**

Ten cases were notified as compared with 11, 1, 2, 1 and 3 for the preceding five years.

## **Pneumonia**

There were 4 cases of Pneumonia notified during the year as compared with 6 and 2 for the two preceding years.

## **Tuberculosis**

Five cases of all forms of this disease were added to the District Register during the year, as compared with 6, 14, 11, 8 and 17 during the preceding five years.

The following Table shows the age and sex distribution of the notified cases (including both new cases and cases moved into the district from elsewhere) and deaths from tuberculosis during 1960.

### **TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS DURING 1960**

Age Periods	New cases and Inward Transfers Added to Register				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 — 4 years ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 — 14 „ ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 — 24 „ ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 — 34 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 — 44 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 — 54 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 — 64 „ ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

Nine cases were removed from the District Register during the year as follows:—

		Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary		
		M.	F.	M.	F.
Recoveries	... ... ...	3	3	—	—
Deaths	... ... ...	—	—	—	—
Removals from District	... ...	2	—	—	1
		—	—	—	—
		5	3	—	1
		—	—	—	—

There were 98 names of persons residing in the district on the Register of Cases on 31st December, 1960, as follows:—

Pulmonary Cases	Non-Pulmonary Cases
47 Males	7 Males
36 Females	8 Females

No action was taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade, nor under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, which provides for the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

### B.C.G. Vaccination of Schoolchildren

Vaccination against Tuberculosis was carried out by the Medical Officer of Health. All schoolchildren of 13 years of age and over are eligible.

The procedure consists of a preliminary skin test to find out who would benefit from the protection which B.C.G. vaccination confers. These children are known as the negative reactors to the test. These who have a positive reaction are not vaccinated, but are referred for a full chest X-Ray, and are subsequently kept under review.

The B.C.G. procedure is thus of two-fold value. It enables those who have not been in contact with the tuberculosis germ to be vaccinated and so protected for the future, whereas the children who have already been in contact with the germ can be examined by X-Ray and kept under supervision.

The following table summarises the work done:—

School	Skin Tested	Number Positive	Number Negative	Total Vaccinated
Walker Street County Secondary	..... 126	18	97	97
Eastwood Hall Park Co. Sec. Tech. ....	48	4	40	40

**ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES DURING THE YEAR 1960  
ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS**

Disease	AGE GROUPS										Total
	Under 1 Year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Measles ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Pneumonia ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia or Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Scarlet Fever ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tuberculosis ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Whooping Cough ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4

**PREVALENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE  
LAST 10 YEARS  
(Confirmed Cases)**

Disease	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	2	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	... ...	... ...	1	—	1	1	13	—	—	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	... ...	... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	... ...	... ...	—	2	4	—	2	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	... ...	... ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	6
Measles	... ...	... ...	311	24	295	2	256	4	223	15
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Paratyphoid Fever	... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	... ...	... ...	19	3	18	5	12	6	2	6
Poliomyelitis	... ...	... ...	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	4
Puerperal Pyrexia or Fever	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	... ...	... ...	23	4	10	6	3	1	2	11
Tuberculosis	... ...	... ...	9	12*	10*	9*	16*	7*	8*	12*
Whooping Cough	... ...	... ...	45	32	28	52	14	29	10	—
<b>TOTALS</b>	... ...	... ...	409	77	367	78	308	53	260	32
										61

\* New cases only—Inward Transfers not included

# FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 — 1959

## PART I. OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	1	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ... ...	36	14	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—
Total ... ...	37	14	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found		Number of cases in which	
	Found	Remedied	To H.M.	prosecutions
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) ...	1	1	—	—
Total ... ...	1	1	—	—

## PART VIII. OF THE ACT

### OUTWORK

#### (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111			
	No. of out-workers in August	No. of lists required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of cases of failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	No. of Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel—							
Making, etc. ...	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ... ...	19	—	—	—	—	—	—





